INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

BE AN UNHAPPY LOT.

dent Roosevelt, in Which They Express Their Feelings.

GALLANT GEN. J. H. SMITH,

But Say He and Waller Are Not the Only Culprits, nor Should They Suffice as Scapegoats.

REVIVE AN ANCIENT FAKE

BY CHARGING THAT 100,000 OUT OF 300,000 FILIPINOS WERE KILLED.

Assail Secretary Root and Finally Accase American Soldiers of Torture, Rape and Murder.

meeting of representative anti-imperialists | tired, many still in high command. We | nearer the Republicans are beginning to held in New York City last spring, a committee was appointed to investigate army conditions in the Philippines. That committee has since then been prosecuting its view of the court-martial of Gen. Jacob WILL REQUIRE MILLIONS H. Smith seemed to the committee to demand some reply, and at a meeting just held at Lake George an open letter to the president was adopted. The letter was signed by Charles Francis Adams, chairman; Carl Schurz, Edwin Burritt Smith, Moorfield Storey and Herbert Welsh. It

"We desire to express the gratification | afforded us by your 'review' of the 14th inst., as commander-in-chief, of the findings of the court-martial in the case of Gen. J. H. Smith. Taken in connection with the previous memorandum of April 15, that review will, provided it be followed by corresponding general action, in our opinion, do much towards the re-establishment of the national prestige and the pending looking to the absorption by the restoration of the morale of the army. Atlantic Coast Line of the Louisville & Especially opportune, in our judgment, is Nashville railroad, which is controlled by your very commendable reminder to officers | J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. The effect of the in high and responsible positions that, in rumor, however, has caused an advance a warfare with national dependents, such of 191/2 points in the stock during the past as that recently waged by us in the East, | ten days. Sales yesterday were made at it behooves all such officers to be 'pe- 1721/2. Ten days ago the price was 153. Withculiarly careful in their bearing and con- in a few months the stock has risen from duct as to keep a moral check over any | 125. The report that the Coast Line Comacts of an improper character by their pany will get the Louisville & Nashville they think his majority will be larger.

subordinates." healthy contrast with that spirit, far too vails that the report is well founded. prevalent, which seeks excuse, if not justification, for the excesses of the present, cally turned the road over to the Coast every instance of inhumanity which can | Line," said a member of one of the leading possibly be exhumed, either from colonial

our Indian warfare. sense of obligation, we wish most respect- Augusta, and which is leased jointly by fully to call your attention to certain conclusions which we have in the course of | hostility in Tennessee and Kentucky which our own inquiries found ourselves com- has been aroused by the rumor that the pelled to reach. Coming directly to the | Louisville & Nashville will be merged with point, and speaking historically, our investigations have led us to conclude that the lel and are competitors in both States, and, demoralization of the officers and soldiers following the report, Governor McMillin, of of our army in the Philippines, including | Tennessee, has threatened to call a special all branches of the service, and all grades | session of the Legislature to pass a law of rank, was far more general, as well as | that would prevent a merger. It is thought pronounced, than might be inferred from your review of the court-martial findings in the case of General Smith. The essential facts charged in this case, we believe age the Southern railway and have been we have reason to say, were rather notorious than exceptional. Demoralizing influences, very prejudicial to any high standard of military morals, were, under | southeast of Mississippi river.' the circumstances, inevitable. This led to

WANT MORE SOLDIERS PUNISHED. "Meanwhile, we would respectfully submit that the good of the army and the future of our Eastern dependencies, demand that investigation should not stop at this point, or with results already reached. The inquiries we as a committee have made, necessarily imperfect, have yet been sufficient to satisfy us that General Smith and Major Waller were not the sole culprits nor should they suffice in the charac-

ter of scapegoats. "In your 'review' of July 14 you say that these cases were exceptional. Your means of information on this point should unquestionably be infinitely better than ours. Meanwhile, it is always to be borne in mind that one side only of this painful story has been heard and that side only in part. The testimony of representative Filipinos has been jealously and systematically suppressed. Judicial and impartial exammation on the spot has been denied, or pronounced impracticable. In the present have fragments of information come to general knowledge-broken glimpses only have been permitted to reach the public eye. To our minds they indicate unmistak- romantic career. According to the story ably a condition of great and general de- of his life told several years ago, before his moralization. Of this the findings of the court-martial referred to afford conclusive evidence as also do the published orders | an Indian prince, and was kidnaped when | this year in the State of Indiana is about provincial governors.

The letter than discusses the "kill and burn" order, and says: "As the not un- slave to a Chinese planter, and finally came natural result of military operations so in- to California as a fugitive. From a Malay spired, an official report indicates that out of a total population in a single district of 300,000 not less than 100,000 perished. saying that the first reports of its prac-

tice met with denials, while evidences before the Senate Philippine committee proved conclusively that this and other 5 and July 14. forms of torture had been used, and adds: "Wherein rivaled the systematic use of torture by subordinates the officer in responsible command is pronounced free from blame on the ground that his praiseworthy absorption of other duties was so complete

that such trivial incidents failed to attract his notice. Such a finding is certainly sug-"Finally, every severity known to the state of war-practices which have excited the special reprobation of the American by Homer Seekford who was intent on people when reported as features of the hostilities in Cuba, under the Spanish regime, or in South Africa during the Boer

early begining of operations there it has been the general practice, if not actually CONCENTRATION CAMPS. Spanish and South African operations, excited in us as a people the deepest indignation, combined with the most profound sympathy for those thus unmercifully dealt

which the inhabitants of large districts re-joiced to be drawn, and from which they departed with sorrow. Reports to which we can, on the other hand refer, give of them accounts not essentially different from the accounts received of similar camps established elsewhere."

The letter then quotes a communication to the senate by Secretary Root on Feb. 14, ANTI-IMPERIALISTS CONTINUE TO in which Mr. Root said: "The war in the DEMOCRATS BADLY CONFUSED IN Philippines has been conducted by the American army with scrupulous regard for the rules of civilized warfare, with careful and genuine consideration for the prisoner and the non-combatants, with self-restraint and with humanity never surpassed, if ever They Send an Open Letter to Presi- equaled in any conflict worthy only of praise, and reflecting credit upon the American people.

"These words," continues the letter, "of sweeping commendation and unqualified indorsement were written by the honorable secretary, when all the essential facts since brought to light were within his official cognizance. You have given public assurance that the secretary is more desirous than yourself even, if that be possible, to probe to the bottom every responsible allegation of outrage and torture, to the end for any reason favored or shielded. The draft on our credulity thus presented is large, but we accept your assurance. Meanwhile, permit us to point out that such very sweeping and somewhat uncalled for commendation and approval, so far as we are advised, altogether unprecedented in character, coming directly and in the midst of active operations, from the fountainhead of military authority, is scarcely calculated 'to keep a moral check over acts of an improper character by subordinates. It is charitable to assume that the pressure of official business at the time of the communication referred to was such that the secretary failed to recall what correspondents had brought to his notice, or fully to advise himself as to what the files of his department might have to disclose.

"Such are certain of the conclusions reached by us from as careful study as it has been in our power to make of facts thus far procurable. We have endeavored to supplement and perfect the evidence, but our efforts to that end have encountered obstructive embarrassments.'

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS. "The allegations we make are grave; the condition of affairs we describe serious. As a national record it is discreditable. The good name of the country is implicated, as also is the professional character LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 27 .- At a of officers of the army, some of them restand ready to co-operate directly and in | feel more and more certain of re-electing most good faith, to the end that all of-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 3.)

PROPOSED MERGER OF THE ATLAN-TIC COAST LINE AND THE L. & N.

Nearly 10,000 Miles of Railway In volved and \$90,000,000 Needed to Complete the Deal.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.-It is impossible to obtain an authoritative expression of opinion on the rumor that negotiations are has been freely discussed in financial cir-"The level here reached is lofty, and in | cles here, and the general impression pre-

"I think Mr. Morgan has already practibanking firms. "The two roads do not parhistory or for the regrettable records of allel anywhere and have a physical connection at Augusta, Ga., three in the Geor-"While thus, however, expressing our gla railroad, which runs from Atlanta to them. Such a deal would eliminate much the Southern railway. These roads paral- the capital would be more centrally located that when Mr. Morgan purchased the Louisville & Nashville he had in view its transfer to the Coast Line, Morgan & Co. manworking in complete harmony with the ville & Nashville would give the Coast Line control of the railroad situation in the

iamentable results, calling for the firm Nashville amounts to \$60,000,000, and if the tire Republican ticket will be elected in his hand and stern correction found, and most plan of Morgan & Co. to pay \$150 a share fortunately applied, in your orders of April for it is carried out, \$90,000,000 will be rebers the combined mileage of the Coast system and the Louisville & Nashville is 9,400. Henry Walters and Michael Jenkins, who out of the city. Mr. Walters is thought to be in New York and would likely conduct the negotiations with Mr. Morgan or his representative. Mr. Jenkins left Baltimore Thursday with his family for the White mountains. Mr. Walters is vice-president of the Coast Line railroad and president of the parent company. Mr. Jenkins is a director of the former and vice president of the latter. Waldo Newcomer, another Coast Line official, is away on his vaca-

LIVED 130 YEARS.

Death of an East Indian Who Had a Romantie Career.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- Aupie Mam Mari, a native of India, who has resided case, occasionally, and by accident merely, in this city as far back as the memory of the white man runs, is dead at the age of 130 years. Aupie Mam Mari had a most mind became clouded, he was the son of of commanding officers, and the reports of he was a child and taken to the Hawaiian islands. There he lived for some years a on a sailing vessel he learned that his father and brothers had wasted years in The letter then alludes to the water cure, trying to trace him, and had finally met death in resistance to British rule in their

STRUCK BY A STRAY BULLET.

Woman Killed by a Man Who Was Shooting at Another Woman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 27 .- Mrs. William Cobauer, wife of a well-known shoe merchant, was shot to-day and died within an hour., the result of a stray bullet fired shooting a Mrs. Fleck whom he was folwar-have been of undisputed and frequent | Seekford had recently quarreled. Seekford occurrence in the Philippines. From the had fired two shots at Mrs. Fleck, neither of which struck her, both going wild and the order, to kill those wounded in conflict. | the second of which struck Mrs. Cobauer in the back. There was much excitement "In like manner, as respects concentra- after the occurrence and a crowd of men tion camps. These, as a feature in recent | chased Seekford into a barn where he was

threatening language used. Mrs. Fleck's huband committed suicide about a year ago and previous to that had discharged Seekford, whom he employed is so large that the real-estate dealers are Podro Ilgen, of St. Louis, Mo. The speech on his farm. Mrs. Fleck admits that since with. When resorted to by our officials in that time she and Seekford corresponded, land is selling to-day from \$5 to \$20 per ad as a species of recreation grounds, into suicide from this cause.

HEMENWAY'S DISTRICT.

Populistic Element Threatens to Knife Spencer if He Is the Congressional Candidate.

DILLON OF PETERSBURG TALKS

CAPITOL TO ST. LOUIS.

A Noble County Republican Talks of the Tariff and Makes a Good Point.

ARTHUR A. M'KAIN DECLINES

HE WILL NOT ACCEPT THE NOMINA-TION FOR AUDITOR.

Mr. McKain Also Announces that He Will Not Accept a Congressional Nomination.

As the opening of the campaign draws their congressmen in those districts in Indiana where the Republican majorities are not large. There has been a good deal of comment in the Democratic newspapers regarding the situation among the Republicans in the First district, it being claimed that there is disaffection there and that the district is in confusion. One Democratic newspaper some time ago printed a "scare-head" story about Chairman Goodrich being called to Evansville to straighten out things among the Republicans. As a matter of fact, the chairman was not called to Evansville at the time, and was not

near that city. "The Democrats of the First district had better look at their own demoralized condition before criticising any one else," remarked a man from the southern part of the district a few days ago. The fact is, trict is bad off for some one to make the race against Representative Hemenwayor rather they are in a bad way about agreeing on any one. The Democracy of the district would probably have nominated Colonel Owen, of Mt. Vernon, had he consented to make the race. He was Mr. Hemenway's opponent two years ago, and was defeated by a small majority. The Republicans of the district say that Mr. Hemenway will be elected this time and There is now talk of nominating John W. Spencer, of Evansville. It is realized, however, that Spencer is not popular with the Populistic element of the Democracy, whom he has chaffed and jeered at most unmercifully. It is said that this element has threatened to "knife" Mr. Spencer if he is nominated! Another candidate talked of in the district is Thomas H. Dillon, of Petersburg, who is said to be an ultra-Populist. Dillon was a candidate for the nomination two years ago. He is said to be a good campaigner. Dillon became somewhat famous during his canvass by advocating the removal of the national capital to St. change. His contention is that at St. Louis and would be farther away from the stockjobbers and money interests of the East.

POLITICS AND PROSPERITY.

They Are Discussed by Leon R. Wert-

heimer, of Ligonier. Leon R. Wertheimer, of Ligonier, who takes an active interest in Noble county politics, spent Sunday in Indianapolis at Coast Line. The absorption of the Louis- | the Hotel English. He is a member of the firm of N. Wertheimer & Sons, wool dealers of Ligonier. Mr. Wertheimer is an en-The outstanding stock of the Louisville & | thusiastic Republican and declares the en-"Owing to the good influences of quired to complete the deal. In round num- the Dingley tariff bill the woolen mill men are enjoying the most prosperous business they have had in years," he said yesterday. control the affairs of the Coast Line, are | "A great many farmers are complaining on account of the low price of the wool in this country, but they do not take into consideration the immense amount of wool that is grown in the Argentine Republic were not for the Dingley tariff bill the 10 cents a pound for their wool instead of 16 to 18 cents, as they are now receiv-

> "We think that the farming community is in a very prosperous condition in this country and that, together with other prosperous conditions existing, will cause the demand for goods to be such that in another year the grower will be benefited by higher prices for his product. The farmer forgets that to-day wool is not used as generally for clothing as it was twenty years ago. At that time underclothing and hose were almost entirely made from wool, but to-day cotton is largely used in its piace. However, as the earning power of the people is so much greater now than it was during the depressed times of 1893 to 1897, they are demanding a better class of goods and this will redound to the benefit of the wool growers. The crop of wool 25 per cent. less than last year. The high prices for food and good prices for mutton have induced the farmer to dispose of his flock, but we think in another year the clip will be back to its normal size. Our trade East likes the Indiana wools, as they get better results and it works up nicer than any wool grown in this country. The wool in the hands of those who buy from the farmers has been taken up closer this year than any year in the past ten years. We know of but very few lots still held in

this State "The condition of everybody in the State that we deal with is highly prosperous now, and they all feel that the continued success of the Republican party is to their interests. There only seems to be one side to the question at present so far as we can learn. I recall a little incident that proves the truth of this statement. About a week ago I happened to be in a small town in the State on business, and had ocasion to go to the leading bank of the town to settle for a bill of wool. While talking to the proprietor of the bank a man, who was apparently a farmer, stepped up to the cashier's window and asked for his note of \$250. saying he wished to pay it. The banker remarked, 'Why, John, I didn't expect you to pay this bill till after harvest.' The farmer replied, 'We don't have to wait till | tria and Germany exceeded 12,000, harvest to pay our bills now, we have money coming in all the time.' The banker said to me that that was the condition all through their section. He said that instead of the farmer being a borrower today he has money deposited in the bank, and it's almost impossible to make loans in rescued by the police, there having been the country. This, I believe, is true all over the State. In Noble county, where I | the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio, live, five years ago it was impossible to as on the banks of the Rhine. Mr. Frenzel sell a farm. To-day the demand for farms | read verses written for the occasion by unable to satisfy the demand, and good and verses were enthusiastically received.

were at one time Democrats. Now you have to go to the tall grasses to find a Democrat among business men." ARTHUR A. M'KAIN IN TOWN.

He Will Decline Nomination for Audi-

tor or Any Other Office. Arthur A. McKain, who was nominated by the Democrats in their county convention to make the race for auditor, is at his home in this city. Mr. McKain has been spending most of the summer at his White county farm, and came to the city yesterday to look after some business matters. He will return to the farm in a few days. On the question of politics Mr. Mc-Kain was not disposed to have much to say last night. For some time there have been rumors to the effect that he did not intend to accept the nomination for auditor, but that he would accept the nomination for tion offered it. To a Journal reporter last night Mr. McKain dismissed both propositions with the following statement: "I had never sought office and the nomination that was given me came unsolicited. I have no desire to enter political life and have no thought of accepting an office, no matter what it may be. This might be taken as a diplomatic way of saying he would not accept the nomination for auditor. Concerning the rumor that he would not accept the nomination

ufacturing Company is defendant in a suit in which the county auditor is plaintiff, Mr. McKain remarked: "So far as that case is concerned it is to be decided in the Supreme Court in October and will be out of the way by election time. In addition to Mr. McKain's name a number of others have been mentioned in connection with the Democratic congressional race. Among them are A. C. Ayres, Evans Woollen, Albert Sahm and Will V. Rooker. It is said by leading Democrats that Frank B. Burke could have the nomination again

if he would accept it, but it is understood that he has positively declared he will not be a candidate. It is announced that the Democrats will not hold their congressional convention in this district until the latter part of August or the first of September.

Perry County Republican Ticket.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CANNELTON, Ind., July 27.-The Resublicans of Perry county met in mass connated the following ticket: For auditor, Reed R. Sumner: treasurer. Shubel C. Little; sheriff, Aden Sprinkle; coroner, Wm. A. Wilson; surveyor, D. R. McKim; commissioners. Henry Poehlim and J. U. Hargis. Representative men were selected for county councilmen. The ticket is considered a winner. Strong resolutions bearing on county affairs were adopted. Three thousand persons were present, and the convention was harmonious

A "Roosevelt Day" at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 27.-This city making preparations for a big "Roosevelt day," when the President passes through here. The local managers will invite Senators Fairabnks and Beveridge, Congressit is declared, the Democracy of the dis- men Landis, Steele, Watson and others to be present and address the crowd, both at the time and after the departure of the presidential train.

COLLISION CAUSED BY MEN PLACING OBSTRUCTIONS ON TRACK.

Seven Passengers Seriously Injured and Others Slightly Hurt-Caught Between Cars.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27 .- An attempt by five men to wreck an incoming trolley car at the Rifle Range, a short distance north of this city, on the Rochester & Irondequoit railway late to-night, resulted in a rear-end collision in which seven pas-Louis. He is still in favor of making this sengers were seriously and several others slightly injured and two-score more passengers narrowly escaped. The seriously injured, all of whom reside in Rochester,

> HORACE D. BRYAN, head badly cut in becoming jammed in a window. MISS NELLIE RITTER, back seriously sprained

MRS. JOHN HALEY, badly bruised. WILLIAM BRODIE, back sprained.

W. P. HAMLIN, back wrenched and side

FRANK FARLEY, back sprained, condition serious. JOSEPH R. WEBSTER, several painful

bruises about head and shoulders. Several others whose names could not be earned also were slightly injured. Shortly after 10 o'clock car 457 left Summerville on Lake Ontario, bound for the city, heavily laden with passengers, with orders not to stop at the Rifle Range, which is a flag station only. As the car approached this point the motorman discovered an obstruction on the track and brought his car to a stop just in the nick of time. The obstruction, which consisted of several lengths of picket fencing and other material, had been placed on the track by five men under the influence of liquor, because, as they said, they had attempted to flag other in-bound cars without success and determined to make sure of the next farmers would be getting from 7 to attempt. While the crew of car 457 was trying to clear the track in order to proceed, car 455, also in-bound, came along at a rapid speed and crashed into the rear of the car ahead. The vestibules on both cars were smashed and their interiors were wrecked. Most of the injured were caught in the wrecked vestibules and between broken cars. The police are making every effort to apprehend the five men who placed the obstruction on the track.

FATAL BLOW ON STOMACH.

Two Youths Fight with

Knuckles and One Is Killed. PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.-Frank Carlson and George Baldwin, each aged ninewhom both were paying attention, Carlson challenged Baldwin to fight. The fight ence of Carlson's brothers and other friends, and of Baldwin's father, brother and others of his followers, in an unfrequented part of the city. Both of the young men were searcehd for weapons before the beginning of the fight, their penknives, keys, etc., being taken from them. The fight was apparently of two rounds, lasting altogether about twenty minutes. At the end of that time Carland fell to the ground. When picked up he was dead. Baldwin is in jail.

J. P. FRENZEL AT GRATZ.

Indianapolis Banker Addresses the

German Singing Societies. VIENNA, July 27 - The sixth triennial festival of the German singing societies opened at Gratz to-day. The attendance of members from socieites throughout Aus-

J. P. Frenzel, of Indianapolis, Ind., ad-States. He said that though thoumiles same on the banks of songs were sung The festival will last a week and the next In Ligonier nearly all the business men Frankfort.

ALMOST A SONG.

The Street Hawkers Who Do a Land-Office Business Near the Union Station on Sundays.

THOUSANDS OF RESTLESS SOULS.

AT THE ACTION IN THE CASE OF THE that nothing be concealed, and no man be THE MAN WHO WANTS TO MOVE THE Congress from this district if the conven-SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

> Nearly Twenty Thousand People Passed In and Out of the City During the Day.

because of the fact that the Indiana Man- BIG CROWDS AT THE PARKS.

THE HOT WEATHER DOWNTOWN CAUSED AN EXODUS.

Interesting Attractions at Several Breathing Places-Caught in the Evening Rain.

dianapolis for a song are "good things" cursionists this summer. Of course the rail- car. vention at Leopold yesterday and nomi- roads do not sell tickets at any such prices and they do everything possible to discourage outside ticket traffic at such ridiculous rates, but they cannot help themselves. An army of individual ticket scalpers has arisen from the weekly horde of excursionists. Thousands of people take advantage of the cheap Sunday rates to make visits for a week among friends at excursion terminal points. Desiring to stay until the next excursion back to their homes comes around, they are willing to dispose of their tickets for anything they can get for them. Thousands more are looking for such bargains and the ticket traffic that takes place just outside the Union Station and along Illinois street every Sunday afternoon and evening might cause railroad passenger agents to open their eyes if they had the opportunity to make observations. People of all conditions of life buttonhole each other on the street and dicker for return

> coupons of cheap tickets. Besides all those who traffic on their own hook, there are dozens of "grafters" who live in this city and who do nothing else on Sundays but lay in wait for excursionists who desire to sell return coupons. Newsboys, bootblacks, depot hangers-on and all sorts of folk, pick up a handsome piece of money, and it is said that some of them make from \$10 to \$15 every Sunday. The regular ticket-scalping offices along Illinois street do a land-office business in these commodities and eagle-eyed lookout men, with honeyed voices, keep up a running chorus of "Tickets bought here; here's your chance to get even on your trip," and similar enticing phrases.

A RED-LETTER DAY. For this army who buy and sell cheap transportation, yesterday was a red-letter day. Union Station employes asserted that the biggest excursion business of the season was handled. Counting everything, people recorded going in and out on the numerous excursion trains, and also the many who were not recorded, it is certain that not less than 20,000 people passed through the gates of the station, arriving and departing on some excursion train. Here are some of the figures of the big

The Big Four carried 210 people to Aurora trains. It brought 400 from Rochester and Haute 362. The C., H. & D. took Cincinnatiwards 957; and the Big Four carried 250 to Acton. From Cincinnati, the Big Four handled a crowd that filled to overflowing fifteen cars, and the same road carried into town a Mattoon crowd that filled every inch of space in ten cars. Four very large excursions were handled by the E. & W. from Peoria, from Sandusky, from Michigan City, and from Fort Wayne, From Milford Center, the Pennsylvania brought a big crowd, and from Decatur, the L. D. & W. handled a good business. All in all, counting those going in and out, the official figure given as to the crowd are 18,630; but railroad men say that the crowd exceeded, rather than fell below that figure During the hours that the heavy stream

of people swept through the Union Station. the eye of the onioker took in a variety of scenes and incidents not without interest to a student of human nature. The ear was assaulted by a babble and rumble of noises, made up of the squalling of young babes, protesting plaintively against the heat, and the indignities to which they were subjected; of questions, shrieked, shouted and wept into the ears of the deepvoiced train caller, covering a range of subjects from the time of the next train to Wabash to the age of Mayor Bookwalter; of the excited interrogations of nervous women, who feared missing their trains; of the loud and careless conversation of teen years, quarreled over two girls, to young men and women determined to have a good time, no matter what happened; of the constant shuffle, shuffle, shuffle of feet over the tiled floors of the waiting roms; took place with bare knuckles, in the pres- and of a potpourri of sounds and noises to be found nowhere else than in a big epot on a busy day.

"Why is it," a caller was asked, "that people pick out an unusually hot day to take in long Sunday excursions?" "My private opinion is," he replied, "that they come for no other purpose in the world than to ask a lot of fool questions. As for the other reasons, they constitute part of the mystery of the railroad business. I supose it is the restless feeling son received a blow in the stomach, gasped | engendered by the weather; the 'want-toget-away-from-home' feeling that comes over everybody in the summer. Many of these, however, simply take the opportunity to pay visits to relatives in the city. just as city people take the same opportunity to go to home tolk in the country for a brief stay. It is a fact, though, that if the temperature is unusually high on Sundays, we always look for a particularly big business.

PEOPLE AT THE PARKS.

About Thirty-Five Thousand Sought Shade and Cool Breezes.

Yesterday was not a record breaker at dressed the gathering, bringing greetings the parks, but enough people to fill a city the size of Muncie tried to dodge the heat and discomfort by visiting the big breathing spots. At most of the parks there was some special attraction that drew the crowd. At Fairview Hagenbeck's animals and a vaudeville show was the magnet; at Riverside, a band concert and the usual

boating drew thousands; at Brookside a band concert was the attraction; at Germania there was a band concert and the usual programme of amusements for mem-

Something like 35,000 people got away from the streets and sidewalks to the trees and grass of the parks. The crowd at Fairview was estimated at 18,000; the Riverside CUT-RATE TICKETS ARE SOLD FOR crowd was not less than 5,000, and the Brookside and Broad Ripple crowds numbered 4,000 and 5,000, respectively. Comparatively few visited Fair Bank yesterday afternoon. The absence of music and also of drinks stronger than lemonade and soda pop had an effect on the attendance. The weather man would not have attained a reputation for veracity if the park-going crowds had heard his statement last night that the hottest hour of the day was not warmer than 90 degrees. There were those that remarked with some heat, other than physical, that the temperature must be within a few degrees of the record in the resort paved with good intentions. Certainly, it seemed hotter than 90. The weather bureau people, however, explained

the unusual discomfort by saying that the

humidity was extremely marked, and in-

especially unpleasant towards evening, as

the gathering of a local thunderstorm sent

it up the scale. At about 7 o'clock the storm burst with a fine electrical display and a downpour of rain. In fifteen minutes the temperature fell 16 degrees, from 86 to 70, and the remainder of the evening and night was fairly comfortable. The coming of the rain cut down the park attendance during the dark hours, although Were Held Back by Police.

CAUSED BY THEFT OF DIME.

there are many to whom a little water is

no discouragement when on pleasure bent.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27 .- A shooting affray over the theft of a dime, followed by an accident to an ambulance bearing one of the victims to a hospital, to-night resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of two others. The dead man is, Three Well-Dressed Women Rescued George Seabolt, and the wounded are James Clark and William Seabolt. Clark, who is a machinist, sent his boy to a store with 10 cents, but the lad was held up and robbed To Cincinnati for 10 cents, to Fort Wayne | by one of the Seabolts. Seabolt was shot for 25 cents, to Terre Haute for 25 cents and | through the right lung, but it is not known to other points within 200 or 300 miles of In- whether his death resulted from the wound to-day in connection with the decree of taken advantage of by the Sunday ex- lision of the ambulance with the street congregationist schools proved to be quite

DR. GRISSOM WEAKENS HIS MEN-TALITY, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Was Once Eminent as an Alienist and Neurologist and Gained a Wide Reputation as a Lecturer.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Dr. Eugene Grissom, once well known as an alienist and neurologist, committed suicide here today at his son's home, No. 1227 G street, ty!" "Long live the sisters," and "We N. E., by sending a bullet through his brain. Dr. Grissom had been dejected and | clericals replied: "Vive le republique," and morose for several weeks, and had become physically and mentally weakened from the use of strong narcotics.

Dr. Grissom was a native of Granville, N. C., served on the Confederate side until wounded during the civil war, and afterward was a member of the State Legislature. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, and gained a wide reputation as an alienist and lecturer. Before the American Medical Society he delivered a lecture entitled "The Borderland | group of Socialist women, who were bent of Insanity," that attracted great attention. He was the author of "True and False Experts," a work devoted to showing the alleged inaccuracies of the expert testimony in insanity cases. Dr. Grissom was one time first vice president of the American Medical Society, and several times presiding officer of the association of the superintendents of American insane asylums. He was the president of the convention of 1896. He was a Mason of high degree. He was seventy-nine years of age. Dr. Grissom at one time practiced his pro-

STRIKE OF BOYS ENDED.

Telegraph Messengers at Chicago

Will Resume Work To-Day. CHICAGO, July 27 .- The strike of the and 812 to Louisville; crowds equally as Illinois District Telegraph Company's mesheavy were brought to Indianapolis from senger boys, which since Friday last has these points. The Lake Erie & Western | hampered the telegraph companies in the handled a remarkable crowd on its various | delivery of their messages and caused great 300 from Arcadia. The Pennsylvania car- throughout the city, was settled at a late hooted by the anti-clericals. By 7 o'clock ried 478 to Lake Maxinkuckee and 201 to hour to-night. Mr. W. J. Lloyd, president this evening the crowd began to thin out of the Ililnois District Telegraph Company, arrived at Chicago from Texas at 9 o'clock to-night, and at once received a committee from the striking messengers. This conference resulted in an adjustment of the differences and the night messengers returned to their work before midnight. The day boys will report for work in the morning. By the settlement the boys will receive increased wages and extra pay for

overtime. DROWNED IN LAKE ERIE.

Two Girls Who Were in a Yacht that

Was Struck by a Squall. CLEVELAND, O., July 27 .- Anna and Rose Glaw, aged six and sixteen years respectively, were drowned in Lake Erie this afternoon. The girls, with two other children, were out sailing with their father when a squall quickly came and overturned the boat, throwing the entire party into the water. The girls went down before help could be given them. The others were res-

PERIL IN UMBRELLAS.

Lightning Struck One and Burned a Girl-Boy Fatally Injured.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.-Miss Annie Herndon, aged sixteen, and Willie Blair, a little boy, were struck by lightning to-day. The latter's death is expected momentarily. Miss Herndon was carrying an umbrella and the lightning struck the tip of the rod, passed down the handle and severely burned her left side and leg. The shoe on her right foot was torn to shreds.

She will recover.

USUAL ORDER REVERSED.

Husband Slain by His Bride, Who Then Shot Herself.

WOODSFIELD, O., July 27.-Mrs. Everett Spence, aged nineteen, this morning killed her husband, aged twenty-one, and then killed herself. She shot her husband while he was asleep and then used the same weapon on herself. They had been married less than two months and were both highly connected. It is thought that she was temporarily deranged.

BEWARE BLADES OF GRASS.

Wealthy Illinois Man Cuts His Finger

and Dies of Blood Poisoning. MATTOON, Ill., July 27.-A week ago. while mowing his lawn, Walter Kilner, a wealthy retired business man of this city. bathing and boating privileges were eager- cut his finger with a blade of grass. Bloodthe Philippines, these camps are represent- but she denies that her husband committed acre higher than it was three years ago. | meeting will be in 1905 and will be held at ly sought; at Broad Ripple the Hawthorne | poisoning set in and he died to-day in great | Musical Company, the river steamer and agony.

NO SERIOUS ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN

Numerous Fights in Which Clericals and Government Supporters Were

Engaged, but No One Badly Hurt.

MOBS IN PARIS SUNDAY.

MANY WOMEN IN THE STREETS

SOME ATTEMPTED TO REACH THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR,

With the Intention of Appealing in Behalf of Catholic Sisters, but

100 ARRESTS MADE

OPPOSING FACTIONS DISTINGUISHED BY THE FLOWERS THEY WORE.

from a Group of Socialists of Their Own Sex.

PARIS, July 27.-The demonstration made or from the injuries received in the col- Premier Combes ordering the closing of the as much of a manifestation in support of the government as of opposition to its anticlerical measures. The crowd which gathered in the Place de la Concorde numbered 15,000 persons, while as many more thronged the Champs Elysees. The clerical and anticierical forces about equally divided the gathering. The former were distinguished by the red, white and blue paper flowers which they wore, while the latter sported red eglantines.

Though many fights occurred, they never became general, nor was any person seriously injured. An imposing force of police and mounted municipal guards had much trouble in keeping the manifestants constantly moving, and at times they were forced to charge to prevent the crowd becoming too dense. On the whole, the crowds were good natured and mainly confined themselves to shouting "Liberty! Liberwant the sisters." To which the anti-"Down with the priests." The occasional appearance of a priest was a signal for much hooting and several fights were due

to their presence. A striking feature of the manifestations was the large number of women, many of them well dresed, who actively participated. Nor were these all clerical in their sympathies, for the anti-clerical women were also out in strong force and they occasionally made things lively for their clerical sisters, whom the police had some difficulty in protecting. In one instance a detachment of mounted guards had to rescue three well-dressed women from the hands of a

on mobbing them.

reach the Place Beauveau, on which the Elysee and the ministry of the interior are situated, but were prevented from doing so by strong cordons of police and municipal guards, which were stationed at all the approaches in order to prevent demonstrations in front of these buildings. The demonstrations culminated when a group of thirty women, some in carriages, and some on foot, headed by Mesdames Reille, De Mun, Cibiel and De Pommerol, attempted to reach the ministry of the interior in order to present to Premier Combes a petition on behalf of the sisters. The police, however, refused to allow them to pass. Subsequently, the clericals made an angry rush on the cordon guarding the avenue Gabrielle and the soldiers had to

The clericals made several attempts to

use the butts of their guns to keep back the crowd Another violent incident occurred on the Champs Elysee, where the crowd began throwing the small iron chairs bordering the sidewalks among the feet of the horses of the mounted guards. One horse fell, inuring his rider. A number of prominent Nationalists, including Deputies Millevove and Auffray, and several municipal councilors, were conspicuous in the crowd and and an hour later the Place de la Concorde and the Champs Elysee had resumed their customary appearance. A light shower hastened the dispersal of the manifestants. About 100 arrests were made.

hicular traffic was not interrupted shows how well the police handled the great, unruly crowd with which they had to deal.

The fact that throughout the day ve-

Severe Storms in Europe. LONDON, July 27 .- The gale which prevailed in England Saturday caused great destruction to crops throughout the United Kingdom. Incoming steamers report terrific weather on the Atlantic. The rough

weather continued round the British coasts Sunday evening and has been general throughout Europe A cyclone occurred in the Liege district of Belgium Saturday. Navigation on the Liege and Maestricht canal was stopped by fallen trees, and the greater portion of the crops were destroyed or hopelessly damaged. Enormous injury was done in the town of Liege. Many persons were in-

and chimneys. Leo's Letter to the President.

jured in Aix-la-Chapelle, by falling tiles

ROME, July 27.-The letter which Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, of Sloux Falls, S. D., who left Rome yesterday, bears from the Pope to President Roosevelt, thanks the latter for the congratulations and gifts presented by him to his Holiness, and begs him to accept in return a souvenir of the Pontiff's good will. The letter also expresses satisfaction with the result of the negotiations carried on by Judge W. H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, which his Holiness says has augmented his affection for the United States. The entire let-

Compromise in Austria-Hungary.

ter is couched in the most cordial terms.

VIENNA, July 27 .- A crown council, presided over by Emperor Francis Joseph, was held at Ischl, Upper Austria, Saturday, Dr. Von Koerber, the Austrian premier, Prime Minister De Szell, of Hungary, and Count Coluchowski. Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, were present. The council arranged a compromise on the Ausgleisch question, which will be submitted for approval to the legislative bodies of the two sections of the empire.

King Edward Not Yet Able to Walk, LONDON, July 27.-The Standard this morning, referring to the health of King Edward, expresses the opinion that his Majesty will only be able to attend the coronation in a bath chair as an invalid. COWES, Isle of Wight, July 27 .- King Edward is much better, but is not yet able to walk or stand. Yesterday for the first time his Majesty used his new invalid chair,

which enables him to move himself about. Cholera in European Russia.

LONDON, July 28 .- The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Daily Mail reports that cholera has broken out in the government of Astrakan, European Russia, and